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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/863,423	05/24/2001	Yaron Haviv	P-3150-US	9403
27130	7590	12/21/2004	EXAMINER	
EITAN, PEARL, LATZER & COHEN ZEDEK LLP 10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, SUITE 1001 NEW YORK, NY 10020			HA, LEYNNA A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2135	

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Applicati n No.

09/863,423

Applicant(s)

HAVIV ET AL.

Examiner

LEYNNA T. HA

Art Unit

2135

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Claims 1-20 have been examined.**
- 2. Claims 1-5, 8-12, 15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).**
Claims 6-7, 13-14, 16-17, and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- 3. Claims 1-5, 8-12, 15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rothermal, et al. (US 6,678,827).**

As per claim 1:

Rothermal, et al. discloses a method for filtered application-to-application communication comprising:

providing a communication interface to an application; **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]**

filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy; and **[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]**

providing said filtered application data directly to communication hardware. **[COL.12, lines 14-67]**

As per claim 2:

See COL.13, lines 46-67 and COL.15, lines 32-56; discusses verifying the identity of said application prior to providing said filtered application data.

As per claim 3:

See COL.17, lines 25-38; discusses sending at least one security token.

As per claim 4:

See COL.13, lines 46-67 and COL.15, lines 32-56discusses verifying the identity of a machine participating in said process prior to providing said filtered application data.

As per claim 5:

See COL.17, lines 25-38; discusses sending at least one security token.

As per claim 8:

Rothermal discloses method for filtered application-to-application communication comprising:

providing a communication interface to an application; **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]**

filtering application data received from a process of said application;

[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]

sending an authentication request to an authentication service; **[COL.11, lines 35-44]**

receiving authentication information; and **[COL.13, lines 31-67]**

providing said filtered application data directly to communication hardware. **[COL.12, lines 14-67]**

As per claim 9:

See COL.13, lines 46-67 and COL.15, lines 32-56; discusses verifying the identity of said application prior to providing said filtered application data.

As per claim 10:

See COL.17, lines 25-38; discusses sending at least one security token.

As per claim 11:

See COL.13, lines 46-67 and COL.15, lines 32-56; discusses verifying the identity of a machine participating in said process prior to providing said filtered application data.

As per claim 12:

See COL.17, lines 25-38; discusses sending at least one security token.

As per claim 15:

Rothermal discloses system for filtered application-to-application communication comprising:

multi-channel communication hardware; and **[COL.3, lines 25-30]**

at least one application interface and filter operative to provide filtered data from an application process directly to said multi-channel communication hardware. **[COL.3, lines 32-56]**

As per claim 18:

Rothermal discloses system for filtered application-to-application communication comprising:

multi-channel communication hardware; **[COL.3, lines 25-30]**

at least one application interface and filter operative to provide filtered data from an application process directly to said multi-channel communication hardware; and **[COL.3, lines 32-56]**

at least one authentication service adapted to determine whether said application process is genuine and/or whether at least one machine participating in said application process is genuine. **[COL.11, lines 18-58 and COL.17, lines 25-58]**

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 6-7, 13-14, 16-17, and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rothermal, et al. (US 6,678,827), and further in view of Bunton, et al. (US 6,690,757).

As per claim 6:

Rothermal discloses providing a communication interface to an application [COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67] and filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy [COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]. However fails to discuss providing said filtered application data directly to a multi-channel network interface card.

Bunton, et al. discusses a method of moving the huge amounts of data used in today's business place to storage locations external to network computers and servers [COL.2, lines 23-27]. Buton teaches a transition to external I/O solutions for this segregation between processors and data storage is the multi-channel network interface proposed by the Infiniband (SM) Trade

Association **[COL.2, lines 50-67]**. The Infiniband is a switched network topology interconnect standard where the channels implement switched, point to point serial connections rather than shared, load and store architecture used in parallel bus PCI connections **[COL.2, lines 28-37]**. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Bunton on Infiniband with Rothermal because the switched topology that permits many more nodes which can be placed farther apart than a parallel bus, thus becomes more scalable **[COL.2, lines 40-46]**.

As per claim 7:

Rothermal discloses providing a communication interface to an application **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]** and filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy **[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]**. However fails to discuss providing said filtered application data directly to a multi-channel network interface card.

Bunton, et al. discusses a method of moving the huge amounts of data used in today's business place to storage locations external to network computers and servers **[COL.2, lines 23-27]**. Buton teaches a transition to external I/O solutions for this segregation between processors and data storage is the multi-channel network interface proposed by the Infiniband (SM) Trade Association **[COL.2, lines 50-67]**. The Infiniband is a switched network topology interconnect standard where the channels implement switched, point to point

serial connections rather than shared, load and store architecture used in parallel bus PCI connections **[COL.2, lines 28-37]**. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Bunton on Infiniband with Rothermal because the switched topology that permits many more nodes which can be placed farther apart than a parallel bus, thus becomes more scalable **[COL.2, lines 40-46]**.

As per claim 13:

Rothermal discloses providing a communication interface to an application **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]** and filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy **[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]**. However fails to discuss providing said filtered application data directly to a multi-channel network interface card.

Bunton, et al. discusses a method of moving the huge amounts of data used in today's business place to storage locations external to network computers and servers **[COL.2, lines 23-27]**. Buton teaches a transition to external I/O solutions for this segregation between processors and data storage is the multi-channel network interface proposed by the Infiniband (SM) Trade Association **[COL.2, lines 50-67]**. The Infiniband is a switched network topology interconnect standard where the channels implement switched, point to point serial connections rather than shared, load and store architecture used in parallel bus PCI connections **[COL.2, lines 28-37]**. Therefore it would

Art Unit: 2135

have been obvious to combine the teachings of Bunton on Infiniband with Rothermal because the switched topology that permits many more nodes which can be placed farther apart than a parallel bus, thus becomes more scalable **[COL.2, lines 40-46]**.

As per claim 14:

Rothermal discloses providing a communication interface to an application **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]** and filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy **[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]**. However fails to discuss providing said filtered application data directly to a multi-channel network interface card.

Bunton, et al. discusses a method of moving the huge amounts of data used in today's business place to storage locations external to network computers and servers **[COL.2, lines 23-27]**. Buton teaches a transition to external I/O solutions for this segregation between processors and data storage is the multi-channel network interface proposed by the Infiniband (SM) Trade Association **[COL.2, lines 50-67]**. The Infiniband is a switched network topology interconnect standard where the channels implement switched, point to point serial connections rather than shared, load and store architecture used in parallel bus PCI connections **[COL.2, lines 28-37]**. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Bunton on Infiniband with Rothermal because the switched topology that permits many more nodes which

can be placed farther apart than a parallel bus, thus becomes more scalable
[COL.2, lines 40-46].

As per claim 16:

Rothermal discloses providing a communication interface to an application **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]** and filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy **[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]**. However fails to discuss providing said filtered application data directly to a multi-channel network interface card.

Bunton, et al. discusses a method of moving the huge amounts of data used in today's business place to storage locations external to network computers and servers **[COL.2, lines 23-27]**. Buton teaches a transition to external I/O solutions for this segregation between processors and data storage is the multi-channel network interface proposed by the Infiniband (SM) Trade Association **[COL.2, lines 50-67]**. The Infiniband is a switched network topology interconnect standard where the channels implement switched, point to point serial connections rather than shared, load and store architecture used in parallel bus PCI connections **[COL.2, lines 28-37]**. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Bunton on Infiniband with Rothermal because the switched topology that permits many more nodes which can be placed farther apart than a parallel bus, thus becomes more scalable

[COL.2, lines 40-46].

As per claim 17:

Rothermal discloses providing a communication interface to an application **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]** and filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy **[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]**. However fails to discuss providing said filtered application data directly to a multi-channel network interface card.

Bunton, et al. discusses a method of moving the huge amounts of data used in today's business place to storage locations external to network computers and servers **[COL.2, lines 23-27]**. Bunton teaches a transition to external I/O solutions for this segregation between processors and data storage is the multi-channel network interface proposed by the Infiniband (SM) Trade Association **[COL.2, lines 50-67]**. The Infiniband is a switched network topology interconnect standard where the channels implement switched, point to point serial connections rather than shared, load and store architecture used in parallel bus PCI connections **[COL.2, lines 28-37]**. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Bunton on Infiniband with Rothermal because the switched topology that permits many more nodes which can be placed farther apart than a parallel bus, thus becomes more scalable **[COL.2, lines 40-46]**.

As p r claim 19:

Rothermal discloses providing a communication interface to an application **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]** and filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy **[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]**. However fails to discuss providing said filtered application data directly to a multi-channel network interface card.

Bunton, et al. discusses a method of moving the huge amounts of data used in today's business place to storage locations external to network computers and servers **[COL.2, lines 23-27]**. Buton teaches a transition to external I/O solutions for this segregation between processors and data storage is the multi-channel network interface proposed by the Infiniband (SM) Trade Association **[COL.2, lines 50-67]**. The Infiniband is a switched network topology interconnect standard where the channels implement switched, point to point serial connections rather than shared, load and store architecture used in parallel bus PCI connections **[COL.2, lines 28-37]**. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Bunton on Infiniband with Rothermal because the switched topology that permits many more nodes which can be placed farther apart than a parallel bus, thus becomes more scalable **[COL.2, lines 40-46]**.

As p r claim 20:

Rothermal discloses providing a communication interface to an application **[COL.11, lines 18-19 and lines 67]** and filtering application data received from a process of said application according to a predetermined policy **[COL.4, lines 45-46 and COL.11, lines 56-64]**. However fails to discuss providing said filtered application data directly to a multi-channel network interface card.

Bunton, et al. discusses a method of moving the huge amounts of data used in today's business place to storage locations external to network computers and servers **[COL.2, lines 23-27]**. Buton teaches a transition to external I/O solutions for this segregation between processors and data storage is the multi-channel network interface proposed by the Infiniband (SM) Trade Association **[COL.2, lines 50-67]**. The Infiniband is a switched network topology interconnect standard where the channels implement switched, point to point serial connections rather than shared, load and store architecture used in parallel bus PCI connections **[COL.2, lines 28-37]**. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Bunton on Infiniband with Rothermal because the switched topology that permits many more nodes which can be placed farther apart than a parallel bus, thus becomes more scalable **[COL.2, lines 40-46]**.


Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LEYNNA T. HA whose telephone number is (571) 272-3851. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday (7:00 - 5:00PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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AU 2135